

Literature.

Ecclesiastical Edifices of the Olden Time: a Series of Etchings, with Ground Plans and Fac-similes of Muller's Plans of the Cathedral and Conventual Churches, Monasteries, Abbeys, Priories, and other Ecclesiastical Edifices of England and Wales. By JOHN COXLEY, in 2 vols. folio. London: James Bohn, 12, King William-street, Strand, 1842.

THIS work, consisting of a profusion of beautiful and boldly-executed etchings, the work of the late Mr. Cony, is one of the finest architectural productions which ever issued from the press. It is particularly valuable to all who have the care of designing architectural works, and from the large scale of the plates, their details may be easily seen, and when the sections of Gothic mouldings in their various styles come to be properly understood, the plates of these fine volumes will afford nearly enough information upon their subjects.

The following list of the edifices delineated in this work will afford valuable knowledge to those who desire to know where information upon them is to be found:—

VOL. I.

Dunstable Priory, Bedfordshire, 1 plate.
Burnham Abbey, Bucks, 1 plate.
Ely Cathedral, 4 plates.
Thorney Abbey, Cambridge, 1 plate.
Chester Cathedral, 2 plates.
Carlisle Cathedral, 1 plate.
St. Bees Priory, Cumberland, 1 plate.
Calder Abbey, Cumberland, 1 plate.
Holm Cultram Abbey, Cumberland, 1 plate.
Lanercon Priory, Cumberland, 1 plate.
Exeter Cathedral, 3 plates.
Tavistock Priory, Devon, 1 plate.
Crediton Collegiate Church, Devon, 1 plate.
Sherborne Minster, Dorset, 1 plate.
Wimborne Minster, Dorset, 1 plate.
Durham Cathedral, 3 plates.
Gateshead Monastery, Durham, 1 plate.
Finchale Priory, Durham, 1 plate.
St. John's Abbey, Colchester, 1 plate.
St. Botolph's Priory, Colchester, 1 plate.
Tilney Abbey, Essex, 1 plate.
Waltham Abbey, Essex, 2 plates.
Chichester Abbey, Essex, 1 plate.
Gloucester Cathedral, 4 plates.
Tewkesbury Abbey, 3 plates.
Lanthony Priory Gloucester, 1 plate.
Cirencester Abbey, Gloucester, 1 plate.
Winchester Cathedral, 1 plate.
Hospital of St. Cross, Hants, 2 plates.
Netley Abbey, Hants, 1 plate.
Rumsey Nunnery, Hants, 1 plate.
Beaulieu Abbey, Hants, 1 plate.
Christ Church Priory, Hants, 1 plate.
Hereford Cathedral, 4 plates.
Blackfriars' Monastery and Cross, Hereford, 1 plate.
Bromyard Collegiate Church, Herefordshire, 1 plate.
Collegiate Church of Leominster, Herefordshire, 1 plate.
St. Alban's Abbey, 3 plates.
Canterbury Cathedral, 4 plates.
St. Augustine's Monastery, Canterbury, 3 plates.
Rochester Cathedral, 3 plates.
Malling Nunnery, Kent, 1 plate.
Furness Abbey, Lancashire, 1 plate.
Cartmel Priory, Lancashire, 1 plate.
Leicester Abbey, 1 plate.
Ulverscroft Priory, Leicestershire, 1 plate.
Lincoln Cathedral, 5 plates.
Bempringham Priory, Lincolnshire, 1 plate.
Bourn Abbey, Lincolnshire, 1 plate.
Thornham Abbey, Lincolnshire, 1 plate.
Croxland Abbey, Lincolnshire, 1 plate.
Westminster Abbey, 4 plates.
Temple Church, London, 1 plate.
Knights Hospitallers' Priory, Clerkenwell, 1 plate.
St. Bartholomew's Priory, London, 1 plate.
Austin Friars' Monastery, London, 1 plate.
St. Saviour's Church, Southwark, 1 plate.
Tipton Abbey, Monmouthshire, 1 plate.
Lantony Priory, Monmouthshire, 1 plate.
Collegiate Church of Hingham, Faversham, 1 plate.
Hingham Abbey, 1 plate.
Scale of Monasteries of the Benedictine Order, 27 plates.

VOL. II.

Wymondham Abbey, Norfolk, 1 plate.

Norwich Cathedral, 2 plates.
Bingham Priory, Norfolk, 1 plate.
Castle-Acre Priory, Norfolk, 1 plate.
Walsingham Priory, Norfolk, 1 plate.
Gray Friars' Monastery, Lynn Regis, Norfolk, 1 plate.
Peterborough Cathedral, 4 plates.
Collegiate Church of Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire, 1 plate.
Lindi-farne Monastery, Northumberland, 1 plate.
Brinkburn Priory, Northumberland, 1 plate.
Tynemouth Priory, 1 plate.
Collegiate Church of Southwell, Nottinghamshire, 2 plates.
Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire, 1 plate.
Oxford Cathedral, 3 plates.
Shrewsbury Abbey, Shropshire, 1 plate.
Wenlock Abbey, Shropshire, 1 plate.
Buildwas Abbey, Shropshire, 1 plate.
Hagham Abbey, Shropshire, 1 plate.
Hales Owen Abbey, Shropshire, 1 plate.
Bristol Cathedral, Somersetshire, 3 plates.
Wells Cathedral, Somersetshire, 5 plates.
Bath Abbey, Somersetshire, 3 plates.
Glastonbury Monastery and Abbey, with views of Glastonbury, Somersetshire, 4 plates.
Litchfield Cathedral, Staffordshire, 3 plates.
Dudley Priory, Staffordshire, 1 plate.
Abbey Tower, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 1 plate.
Hatley Priory, Suffolk, 1 plate.
Chichester Cathedral, Sussex, 4 plates.
Battle Abbey, Sussex, 1 plate.
Boxgrave Priory, Sussex, 1 plate.
Ravenshoe Abbey, Sussex, 1 plate.
Collegiate Church, Bosham, Sussex, 1 plate.
Salisbury Cathedral, Wiltshire, 5 plates.
Malmesbury Monastery, Wiltshire, 3 plates.
Worcester Cathedral, 3 plates.
Evesham Abbey, Worcester, 1 plate.
Pershore Monastery, Worcestershire, 1 plate.
(containing some most remarkable buttresses).
Priory of Great Malvern, Worcestershire, 1 plate.
York Minster, 6 plates.
Grey Friars' Tower, Richmond, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
St. Agatha's Monastery, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
St. Mary's Abbey, York, 1 plate.
Wharfedale Abbey, Yorkshire, 2 plates.
Selby Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Byland Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Rievaulx Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Kirkstall Abbey, Yorkshire, 2 plates.
Bolton Priory, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Ripon Cathedral, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Kirkham Priory, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Gisburn Priory, Yorkshire, 2 plates.
Bridlington Priory, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Coverham Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Old Malton Priory Church, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Eglington Abbey, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Beverley Minster, Yorkshire, 2 plates.
Collegiate Church of Howden, Yorkshire, 1 plate.
Costumes of religious bodies, 16 plates.
Arms of religious houses, 2 plates, 126 subjects.

The seals, arms, and costumes of the religious houses which are given in this work are particularly interesting.

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THE FOREST OF DEAN.

ALTHOUGH this noble domain forms part of the southern boundary of Herefordshire, and is in fact within a few hours' ride of most parts of it, it is, we believe, in a measure an "unknown land" to many of our readers.

Nominally belonging to the Crown, it is in reality (adopting the words of one of the Forest Commissioners) "public property," and its surface is, for the most part, devoted to the rearing of oak timber for the "wooden walls of Old England."

Interested as all must be and are in it, we may well spare a little space for some scattered notices, as well of this romantic region as of its inhabitants.

From north to south it extends no less than eight miles, and about the same distance from east to west, its boundary forming a circuit of upwards of thirty miles, and the heights within it easy from a hundred to nearly a thousand

feet. The noble timber on its surface is rivalled in value by its mineral wealth in coal and iron ore. One of the numerous seams of coal (the Coleford High Delf), of which only a comparatively small part has yet been worked, extends over no less than sixteen thousand acres; this forms part of the lowest series, the middle series extending over seven thousand.

The different seams of coal vary in thickness from one or two to six feet, and in some places attain, for a limited area, eight, ten, or even twelve feet, but are then subject to "faults," which either diminish or wholly destroy them.

In the solitudes of the forest the bitters and the other rarer British birds still find a secure asylum, having seldom other companions than the deer. In some parts a considerable distance might be traversed without meeting any human being or approaching any habitation, the interior being nearly uninhabited.

Nor does its assimilation to the wilds of Canada end here, for, like them, the forest has its "Squatter;" and it is to its internal government with regard to this race of intruders that we mean chiefly to confine the present notice.

As early as the reign of Charles II. the attention of the legislature was attracted to the keeping the forest in all its integrity, for in the twentieth year of the reign of that monarch an Act was passed rendering invalid all future grants of land within its boundary. This Act had in later years an effect which was not contemplated at its enactment, it being held, as regarded the vast extent of encroachments which still continued to be made round the boundary of the forest, that the property being in the Crown, the ostensible owner could not recover, even from a stranger, if he once got out of possession. Thus "possession," which is popularly held as "nine points of the law," was, with regard to what was called "Forest land," the law itself—it was, in fact, "the law."

In this extraordinary state, and shut out from all legal protection, matters remained till 1838, when the Crown wholly gave up its title to about fifteen hundred acres, encroached upon in the period between the passing of the Act of Charles II. and the year 1787. It also abandoned its title to a tract of about six hundred acres, encroached upon subsequent to the last-named period, on favourable conditions, proportionate to the length of occupation of its numerous possessors, leaving about twenty-three thousand acres devoted to public use, of which by much the larger portion is under enclosure for timber.

The anomalous state of the population cannot be said to have ended with the setting at rest the feuds regarding the right of property, nearly all the tract within the Forest boundary being extra-parochial, and county rates, therefore, never collected, no constables appointed, and the destitute poor, sick, maimed, and aged left unprotected for.

It was in July, 1842, that provision was first made in the latter respect, an Act being then passed by which the Poor Laws were for the first time extended over this vast tract of land to a most industrious and deserving population, nearly ten thousand in number.

INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR BUILDING, ENLARGING, &c., CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

ON Monday last, a meeting of this society was held at their chambers in St. Martin's-place, Trafalgar-square. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury was in the chair. There was also a very good attendance of members, amongst whom were the Lord Bishops of London and Landaff, Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., M.P., the Very Rev. the Dean of Chichester, the Rev. Drs. Spry, J. Jennings, and Benjamin Harrison; and Messrs. James Cocks, N. Cunliffe, J. S. Salt, W. Davis, E. Haddesley, Powell, and W. Cotton.

After some preliminary business, grants of money were voted towards building churches at Seacroft, in the parish of Whitehurst, Yorkshire; at the Link, in the parish of Leigh, Worcestershire; at Blaydon, in the parish of Ryton and Winstan, Durham; at Thorpe Acre, Peterborough; at Great Wyley, in the parish of Cannock, Staffordshire, and at The Groves, in the parish of Sutton, near Hull, Yorkshire; also, towards enlarging, by rebuilding, the church at Bidneth, Staffordshire; and towards enlarging and otherwise increas-